# Charter of the World Parliamentary Assembly

# Preamble

## We the Gems, People, and Beings of the World Determined…

- To unite the world against any external threat, whether within our solar system or those outside it, and
- To affirm faith in the worth, dignity, and respect of all beings, whom should be treated equally without discrimination or malice
- To create conditions under which justice for the lives of all on this planet can be maintained and cooperation between all through economic, social, and political means can be effectively achieved,
- To promote progress, a better life for all, and connection to the cosmos,

### And for the Purpose

- To practice harmonious existence without violence, war, or conflict
- To unite together to maintain peace and security on this planet, hopefully providing the example for other planets to follow,
- To ensure that armed force shall not be used to solve conflicts, unless deemed absolutely necessary by a majority vote of all members and for the resolution of conflicts in a forceful manner, and
- To use worldwide governance to promote the advancement of all beings on the planet Earth, whether Gem, Human, or Otherwise,

### Have Resolved to Bring Together Our Efforts to Accomplish These Noble Aims

As such, all 77 governments on this planet, through representatives from each assembled in Beach City, in the State of Delmarva, and the input from their respective citizenry, have fully and completely agreed to the present Charter of the World Parliamentary Assembly and do hereby establish a world government known as the World Parliamentary Assembly or WPA.

# Chapter I. Principles and Purposes

### Article 1

The purposes of the World Parliamentary Assembly are:

1. To maintain a just peace and security for all nations, taking collective actions to remove and prevent threats to peace on Earth, suppressing aggressive act breaching such peace, while settling existing disputes or situations which may also do the same, through peaceful means;
2. To ensure friendly relations among the nations of the world, respecting their sovereignty and the rights of those within their borders, taking appropriate measures to strengthen worldwide peace;
3. To solve worldwide problems with international cooperation, ensuring harmonious existence, and advance all beings on the planet;

4. To unite the world against any external threat from the solar system or from another celestial body;
5. To ensure financial stability, order, and amelioration or elimination of economic, social, political, and other, exploitation of humans and other lifeforms;
6. To promote cooperation between humans, Gems, and other lifeforms;
7. To serve as a place to ensure that actions of nations, and their governments, can attain these ends for the goodness of all those that live on Earth;

### Article 2

The Organization and its Member states, ensuring that the purposes laid out in Article 1 will be fulfilled, will also act in accordance with the following:

1. The principle of sovereign equality of all members is a core principle, meaning that all states have one vote, regardless of population size, wealth, or natural resources; even so, the size of diplomatic teams can be decided by their respective governments;
2. All Members shall fulfill the obligations they assume in accordance with this Charter;
3. All worldwide disputes, of any nature, shall be resolved by peaceful means, and any threat or use of force against the sovereignty or integrity of any state shall be prohibited;
4. All Members shall assist the World Parliamentary Assembly in any action to enforce the present charter and shall encourage further states to join;
5. Furthermore, the World Parliamentary Assembly will not have the authority to intervene in the domestic jurisdiction of a state unless allowed by a majority vote of the members;
6. All Members shall cooperate in the creation of time zones, exploring the cosmos, contacting other worlds, such as Etheria and Homeworld, and ensuring the stability of currency exchange, and other matters of importance.

## Chapter II. Membership

### Article 3

The original, and current, Members of the World Parliamentary Assembly, shall be the 77 countries which participated in the Charter Committee and ratified the present Charter on November 3, 2019.

### Article 4

1. Membership in the World Parliamentary Assembly is open to all states, regardless of the governmental or economic system, which are willing to carry out and accept the obligations of the Charter.
2. Admission of a new state into the World Parliamentary Assembly shall be decided by a special floor vote of the Member States; applications of new members will be scrutinized by all Members and approved by a ⅔ vote in the Universal World Assembly.

### Article 5

A Member of the World Parliamentary Assembly may be suspended or expelled from exercising their privileges and rights of membership through a floor vote of the Member States in the Universal World Assembly; a ⅔ vote majority is needed for suspensions and expulsions.

### Article 6

Presently, only states on the planet Earth are part of the World Parliamentary Assembly, but there is a possibility of adding governments of other worlds; this topic will be studied by the aforementioned Member States in a specific committee.

# Chapter III. Organs

### Article 7

1. The principal organs of the World Parliamentary Assembly are: the Universal World Assembly (UWA), the WPA Central Bank (WCB), a World Court of Justice (WCJ), the Time Management Committee (TMC), the Off-World Exploration and Contact Committee (OWECC), the Earth Defense Force (EDF), the Peace Maintenance Unit (PMU), the Anti-Exploitation Council (AEC), the Gem-Human Cooperation Council (GMCC), the Scientific and Medical Cooperation Council (SMCC), the Membership Expansion Committee (MEC), the World Inspector General (WIG), and the Accounting and Organizational Division (AOD).
2. In times of crisis, as decided by a vote of the Member States, an Executive Council shall be created; it shall exist only for a short time, until the end of a crisis; with the President of the UWA serving as the head of the organization unless an Executive Council is sitting at the time;
3. The duties of the A.C.M.E. Analysis Committee (AAC) are henceforth part of the PMU.
4. Other subsidiary organs which are necessary to enforce the present Charter can be established, with their creation conditioned on approval from a majority vote of Member States in the Universal World Assembly.
5. Although all organs of the World Parliamentary Assembly are subject to the authority of the World Inspector General, the Universal World Assembly is the supreme authority, with all other organs subservient to its authority, only acting with the approval and consent of the Universal World Assembly.

### Article 8

1. The World Parliamentary Assembly shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of any being, whether human, Gem, or otherwise, to participate in any capacity in the principal or subsidiary organs of the Organization itself.

# Chapter IV. Universal World Assembly

### Article 9

1. The Universal World Assembly, the supreme authority of the World Parliamentary Assembly, as noted in Article 7, section 5 of the Charter, shall include representatives from all Member States.

2. The Principle of Sovereign Equality, laid out in Article 2, section 1 shall be enforced by the Universal World Assembly.
3. This organ shall be based in Charm City, within the neutral State of Delmarva.

### Article 10
The Universal World Assembly can discuss any matters or questions not only within the scope of this Charter but relating to functions or powers of any subsidiary organs, making recommendations to these organs or to Member States.

### Article 11
The Universal World Assembly shall faithfully execute the powers outlined in Article 4, Section 2, Article 5, and Article 7, section 2.

### Article 12
The Universal World Assembly:
1. may consider questions and general principles of cooperation in maintaining world peace, including disarmament
2. may call the attention of other organs to situations across the world as needed
3. may make recommendations in regard to disputes or situations across the world, including the creation of studies and reports, especially those in the political, social, cultural, educational, and health fields
4. may recommend measures which call for the peaceful adjustment of any situation which impairs friendly relations between member states or world harmony.
5. will receive special and annual reports from its subsidiary organs
6. will consider and approve the Organization's budget, expenses borne by the Member States, with subsidiary organs having their own sub-budgets within the Organization budget so that matters can be properly organized; the necessary contribution each by Member State will be based on various economic output, as determined by the Accounting and Organizational Division

### Article 13
1. Each member of the Universal World Assembly shall have one vote, as noted in Article 2, section 1
2. Apart from previously stated votes in the Universal World Assembly in this Charter, in Article 4, section 2 and article 5, decisions on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds vote.
3. Votes on other questions shall be made by a majority vote instead.
4. The Universal World Assembly shall meet consistently throughout the year, in four sessions: Winter (Early January-Late March), Spring (Late March-Late June), Summer (Late June-Late September), and Autumn (Late September-Late December)
5. As outlined in Article 7, Section 2, the Universal World Assembly shall elect a President for each Session, whom shall also serve as the head of the Organization

### Article 14
The Universal World Assembly shall establish its own rules of procedure as necessary and can establish subsidiary organs as it deems necessary to perform its functions.

## Chapter V. WPA Central Bank
### Article 15
The WPA Central Bank shall be tasked with financial and economic stability of the world; it will be based in Tokyo, Japan, a neutral country.

### Article 16
The WPA Central Bank shall:

1. enforce the even and fixed exchange between the four currencies of the world;
2. transition the world to a fully planned economy over a five-year-period, implementing a new economic plan in the meantime to maintain stability, overseeing existing stock exchanges and other financial centers of power across the world;
3. encourage economic cooperation between states
4. loan money to States and governments in need, without onerous conditions;
5. study the possibility of one-world currency as part of the One Currency Subcommittee;
6. conduct other necessary efforts to maintain currency and financial stability;
7. explore the possibility of economic activities with other worlds, in cooperation with the Off-World Exploration and Contact Committee

### Article 17
The WPA Central Bank shall cooperate with other organs of the World Parliamentary Assembly, such as the Time Management Committee, Peace Maintenance Unit, Anti-Exploitation Council, Gem-Human Cooperation Council, and Scientific and Medical Cooperation Council as needed.

### Article 18
The WPA Central Bank shall have the power to sanction Member States which cause financial or currency instability, with a punishment decided by a majority vote of the Universal World Assembly, but enforced by the WPA Central Bank.

### Article 19
The WPA Central Bank shall submit semi-annual and annual reports to the Universal World Assembly, along with special reports on specific matters as needed, while the said assembly shall offer recommendations for improvement in its duties.

# Chapter VI. World Court of Justice

### Article 20
The World Court of Justice shall be the singular judicial organ of the World Parliamentary Assembly, with all Member States are Party to the Statute of the World Court of Justice, appended as Appendix B of this Charter.

### Article 21
Any States which are not members of the World Parliamentary Assembly can become a party to the aforementioned Statute on a case-by-case basis on conditions determined by a vote in the World Parliamentary Assembly, in cooperation with the Membership Expansion Committee.

### Article 22
Every member of the World Parliamentary Assembly must comply with decisions of the World Court of Justice; otherwise, the World Court of Justice has the ability to sanction wrongdoers, with the specific punishment decided by a majority vote of the Universal World Assembly, but enforced by this Organ; in any event, this Court shall submit quarterly and yearly reports to the Universal World Assembly, which shall offer recommendations for improvement in its duties.

### Article 23
Nothing in this Charter shall prevent Member States from allowing their differences to be reviewed by other tribunals already existing or ones that will exist in the future.

### Article 24
The Universal World Assembly or Temporary Executive Council can request the World Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any question of legal merit; other Organ of the World Parliamentary Assembly can similarly request such opinions for questions arising within the scope of their designated activities.

# Chapter VII. Time Management Committee

### Article 25
The Time Management Committee shall be tasked primarily with enforcing one of the first initiatives of the World Parliamentary Assembly: time zones as outlined in Appendix C.

### Article 26
The Time Management Committee shall meet quarterly during each calendar year to discuss implementation of the time zones and possible improvements.

### Article 27
This Committee shall work with the WPA Central Bank and Anti-Exploitation Council on relevant initiatives to its duties; in any event, this Committee shall submit quarterly and yearly reports to the Universal World Assembly, which shall offer recommendations for improvement in its duties.

# Chapter VIII. Off-World Exploration and Contact Committee

### Article 28
This Off-World Exploration and Contact Committee shall be tasked with reaching out to other planets in the Solar System and other universes to facilitate friendly relations with the inhabitants of Earth and those of other planets.

### Article 29
This Committee shall cooperate with the Gem-Human Cooperation Council when reaching out to Homeworld; it shall also cooperate with the Scientific and Medical Cooperation Council to ensure its spaceships are properly outfitted with individuals to travel to other planets; in any event, this Committee shall submit quarterly and yearly reports to the Universal World Assembly, which shall offer recommendations for improvement in its duties.

### Article 30
Spaceships or probes that travel to other planets shall be made with the utilization of existing Earth technology and the expertise of Gems on the planet Earth, so that they can travel long distances without exploding after exiting the planet's atmosphere.

### Article 31
Members on the spaceships which travel to other planets shall be selected a pool of candidates from the current Member States of the World Parliamentary Assembly and approved by a majority vote of the World Parliamentary Assembly; schools to train such candidates shall be established to ensure the best qualified beings go into space.

# Chapter IX. Earth Defense Force

### Article 32
The Earth Defense Force shall be tasked with defending the Earth from threats from within and outside the solar system, while the Peace Maintenance Unit is concerned with issues only on the Planet Earth and not those of other planets.

### Article 33
Any discrimination among the members of the Earth Defense Force, against Gems, against humans, or among humankind or Gemkind shall be prohibited.

### Article 34
The Force shall be composed of sentient beings from across the Earth, whether Gem, Human, or otherwise; all shall be treated equally and divided into various units as is necessary; a rapid response unit shall be established to ensure quick responses to possible crises.

### Article 35
Earth-defense systems, including but not limited to missiles and a protective shield around the planet, shall be created with the cooperation of the Scientific and Medical Cooperation Council; communication between the capital cities and major hubs of the Member States shall be established to ensure that if the planet comes under attack, it can be defended.

### Article 36
Earth Defense Force shall be headed by a being which is elected by a majority vote of its members, with candidates proposed by all Member States; in any event, this Force shall submit quarterly and yearly reports to the said assembly, which shall offer recommendations for improvement in its duties.

### Article 37
Reforms or changes to the Force may be proposed and discussed internally, but must be approved by a majority vote of the Universal World Assembly.

## Chapter X. Peace Maintenance Unit
### Article 38
The Peace Maintenance Unit, unlike the Earth Defense Force, will be tasked with Earth-specific issues, working to resolve disputes between Member States but not those within Gemkind or Humankind, as those are to be dealt with by other organs of the World Parliamentary Assembly.

### Article 39
This Unit shall encourage those involved in a dispute to seek a peaceful rather than violent decision, with its use requested by the Universal World Assembly; in any event, it shall submit quarterly and yearly reports to the said assembly, which shall offer recommendations for improvement in its duties.

### Article 40
This Unit has the power to investigate any dispute and can recommend appropriate measures or procedures to resolve it; its members shall come from the Member States as needed.

### Article 41
Although the Universal World Assembly will determine what disputes are a threat or existence to the peace, an act of aggression, or other violent act which threatens the world order, it implements measures to maintain or restore security and peace to the world which have been approved by the Universal World Assembly.

### Article 42
If necessary, the Unit shall use armed force, disrupt economic relations, diplomatic relations, or communications, but shall keep negotiators and other peacekeepers on staff as is necessary.

### Article 43
In order to enable the World Parliamentary Assembly to make urgent moves as necessary, the Unit shall have a rapid response force to deal with dire situations.

### Article 44
The Unit shall have the ability to choose its own internal staff members and leaders.

### Article 45
Although Member States generally are afforded the right of self-defense against armed attack, this does not extent to any crisis within their State which affects those of other States and threatens the existing maintenance of peace across the world.

## Chapter XI. Anti-Exploitation Council
### Article 46
The Anti-Exploitation Council shall promote full employment, conditions of social and economic development and progress; work to solve worldwide health, social, education, economic, and related disparities; promote cooperation in terms of education and culture; push for respect of beings, regardless of their language, religion, gender, sex, or other characteristics; it shall have all the necessary powers to push for these goals which are not listed explicitly in this Chapter.

### Article 47
This Council shall work with the Gem-Human Cooperation Council, Peace Maintenance Unit, the Scientific and Medical Cooperation Council, and other principal organs of the World Parliamentary Assembly, on matters of overlapping interest.

### Article 48
This Council shall make recommendations for policies and activities, and initiate negotiations were appropriate, between states.

### Article 49
In order to fulfill its duties, the Council, composed of one member from at least half of the member states, elected by the Universal World Assembly for a term of two years, shall have an Enduring Justice Initiative.

### Article 50
Apart from executing its functions, this Council shall have the power to initiate studies or reports on worldwide social, cultural, educational, health, and economic matters; these can also include draft conventions which would be sent for approval by the Universal World Assembly; it may also call for worldwide conferences on matters within its scope of responsibilities.

### Article 51
This Council may also obtain regular reports and submit them World Parliamentary Assembly, furnish information to any of the other primary organs of this Organization; decisions of the Council shall be made by a majority of the members who are present and voting, with each member having one vote.

### Article 52
This Council may establish commissions relating to economic, social, or other interpersonal issues, along with any others required for the performance of its functions; it may also make arrangements for representatives of specialized agencies apart from the World Parliamentary Assembly and those from primary organs of the Organization to participate in deliberations.

### Article 53
This Council may consult with organizations outside the World Parliamentary Assembly as needed and consult with Member States as needed; it may also adopt its own rules of procedure, choosing its President in a ⅔ vote by the members of this Council, with meetings convened at the request of the majority of the members

### Article 54
This Council shall work with the WPA Central Bank in order to transition the world to a fully planned economy over a five-year-period and help implement a new economic plan in the meantime to maintain stability; this includes the ability to fix worldwide wages, guarantee the right of workers to resolve their grievances by striking or otherwise demonstrating, and working to resolve any inequities in wages, whether between genders, races, or between different types of beings (like Gems and Humans).

## Chapter XII. The Gem-Human Cooperation Council
### Article 55
The Gem-Human Cooperation Council shall endeavor to promote friendly relations between members of Gemkind and Humankind who live on the Planet Earth; it shall have all measures at its disposal to accomplish these goals, including the use of negotiators and interpreters.

### Article 56
This Council shall, in the event of a violent conflict between Gemkind and Humankind, have the right to call upon the use of the Peace Maintenance Unit, with approval of ⅔ of its members, to restore peace and order between these two species.

### Article 57
This Council shall work with all other relevant organs, whether the WPA Central Bank, Anti-Exploitation Council, and the Scientific and Medical Cooperation Council, to ensure that disparities between Gemkind and Humankind are eliminated.

### Article 58
This Council shall submit quarterly and yearly reports on its progress in fulfilling its goals to the Universal World Assembly, with suggestions offered by this principal organ.

### Article 59
This Council shall be composed of members from Humankind and Gemkind, including but limited to, at least one member of those called the “Crystal Gems” and at least one member of those called the “Uncorrupted Gems,” along with other human representatives chosen through a vote by the Universal World Assembly.

### Article 60
Like other organs, this Council shall have the right to determine its own rules and procedures.

## Chapter XIII. The Scientific and Medical Cooperation Council
### Article 61
The Scientific and Medical Cooperation Council shall work to facilitate cooperation between different scientific and medical endeavors across the world, and reduce disparities between Member States in that respect; it shall be granted all the necessary powers to fulfill these duties.

### Article 62
This Council shall work with the WPA Central Bank, Time Management Committee, Anti-Exploitation Council, and Gem-Human Cooperation Council on matters of shared importance between these principal organs.

### Article 63
This Council shall ensure that all scientific and medical matters are not used for exploiting beings on the planet Earth or for destructive ends; Member States and their governments will be prohibited from holding weapons, with the only ones that will be held in the world will be by the Earth Defense Force and Peace Maintenance Force; citizens of those Member States are still allowed to keep weapons for their own self-protection, which shall be regulated by the Peace Maintenance Unit as to prevent any disturbances to the peace.

### Article 64
This Council shall submit quarterly and yearly reports to the Universal World Assembly, which shall offer recommendations for improvement in its duties.

## Chapter XIV. The Membership Expansion Committee
### Article 65

The Membership Expansion Committee shall work to expand the membership of the Organization, inviting in additional member states to candidacy; applications of new members shall be scrutinized by the committee and then submitted to the Universal World Assembly for their approval, with new members approved by a ⅔ vote of the members.

### Article 66
This Committee shall work with the Off-World Exploration and Contact Committee on Members from worlds outside Earth.

### Article 67
This Committee shall submit quarterly and yearly reports to the Universal World Assembly, which shall offer recommendations for improvement in its duties.

## Chapter XV. The World Inspector General
### Article 68
The World Inspector General shall have the power to audit all the principal organs of the World Parliamentary Assembly and their subsidiaries, issuing findings on an annual basis at the minimum, and sooner if needed; the goal of this organ is to deter and detect fraud, abuse, waste, and misconduct within the Organization's programs and personnel, promoting efficiency and change as needed.

### Article 69
The World Inspector General shall submit quarterly and yearly reports to the Universal World Assembly, which shall offer recommendations for improvement in its duties.

## Chapter XVI. Temporary Executive Council
### Article 70
The Temporary Executive Council, which has the power to request the World Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any question of legal merit, shall come into existence only if decided by a vote of the Member States during a time of crisis and exist only during a crisis as stated in Article 7 of this Charter; during its time of existence

### Article 71
This Council shall be composed of one permanent member from each continent: the State of Delmarva for the northern Americas, the Lova Bilca Soviet for the southern Americas, the Social State of China for Asia, the Great Scandinavian Republic for Europe, the Northern African Republic for Africa, and the Principality of Eastern Australia for the Australian landmass; apart from these six members, there shall be 34 other members, which shall be elected by the Universal World Assembly for four-year-terms in an attempt to ensure adequate geographical distribution within the world; each Member State shall have only one representative; each of those members elected for four-year-terms can only stay in office for a maximum of two terms,

but if they retire after one term, then the Universal World Assembly shall elect a replacement in their stead as nominated by the President of the Universal World Assembly and their staff.

### Article 72
This Council shall work, during its time of existence, to maintain worldwide security and peace, submitting annual, and special reports, when necessary, to the Universal World Assembly, with members of the World Parliamentary Assembly agreeing to accept and carry out the decisions of this Council without objection.

### Article 73
This Council shall work with the Scientific and Medical Cooperation Council and Peace Maintenance Unit in times of crisis to ensure a rapid response to any Earthbound threat; in the case of an encounter with a lifeform or lifeforms from another planet, the Council shall work with the Earth Defense Force to formulate a strategy in those situations.

### Article 74
In this Council, each member will have one vote, with decisions on procedural members made by a vote of a simple majority of the members, or 21 members; all other decisions shall be made on a vote of ⅔ of the members.

### Article 75
During a crisis, this Council shall function continuously, having periodic meetings, holding them not only in the seat of the Organization in Charm City, the State of Delmarva, but wherever would best facilitate its work; during its existence it can establish subsidiary organs, adopt its own rules of procedure.

### Article 76
This Council shall work with all other relevant parts of the Organization on related tasks.

## Chapter XVII. Accounting and Organizational Division
### Article 77
The Accounting and Organizational Division shall function as the secretariat of the World Parliamentary Assembly, headed by a chief administrative officer appointed by the President of the Universal World Assembly, or the Temporary Executive Council if in a time of crisis; it shall be composed of staff as the organization requires.

### Article 78
This Division shall help organize meetings of the Organization’s organs and subdivisions, making annual and quarterly reports to the Universal World Assembly on its work.

### Article 79

This Division shall not seek or receive instructions from any authority apart from those within the World Parliamentary Assembly, and shall ensure that the appropriate staff are assigned to the Organization's primary organs, ensuring that those employed have the highest standards of integrity, competence, and efficiency, while recruiting staff on a wide basis while regarding geography, gender, and other characteristics between humans and those between humans and other beings, like Gems, not discriminating in this effort whatsoever.

### Article 79
This Division shall serve as a place for staff to report their complaints about misconduct, misdeeds, and other wrongdoing by other staff members, especially if certain individuals create a hostile work environment, working to resolve such interpersonal disputes; interpreters, mediators, and other individuals will be kept on staff to resolve such disputes in a peaceful and civil member; the Division shall have the right to fire and ban from future employment any such members which run afoul of the Organization's established rules, procedures, and mission, so as to promote a workplace where all are respected.

## Chapter XVIII. Miscellaneous Provisions
### Article 80
Nothing in this Charter shall preclude the existence of regional arrangements or agencies between Member States, with the World Parliamentary Assembly organs encouraged to utilize such places to enforce their actions as needed.

### Article 81
Every treaty and worldwide agreement entered into by any Member of the World Parliamentary Assembly after the ratification of this Charter shall be published and registered by the Accounting and Organizational Division; if there is a conflict between Member States under the current Charter and those under another agreement, the Charter's obligations shall prevail.

### Article 82
The Organization and its representatives shall respect the sovereignty of each of its Members in a legal capacity by enjoying privileges and immunities for their purposes.

### Article 83
The Organization shall have a Public Information Bureau to promote the World Parliamentary Assembly to the world, its inhabitants, and those of other worlds; it shall operate underneath the Accounting and Organizational Division, although it shall have the power to print and make materials available in whatever way possible for public informational purposes.

### Article 84
The Organization shall have an Internet Regulatory Board, ensuring that discriminatory, hateful, and despicable content is not on the World Wide Web, part of the Anti-Exploitation Council;

standards for all Member States shall be determined by the Board in a democratic and fair matter for all those involved, with its activities reviewed by the Universal World Assembly.

# Chapter XIX. Amendments and Ratification

### Article 85

Amendments to the present Charter shall be enacted after they are adopted by a vote by a majority of the members of the Universal World Assembly, without the need for ratification on a local level with respective processes of the Member States, due to the respect of sovereignty of each Member State and the powers included within.

### Article 86

A General Conference for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held on a place and date as determined by a vote of a simple majority of the Universal World Assembly; it can be placed on the agenda of a session of the Universal World Assembly.

### Article 87

The Respective Charter shall be ratified in accordance with the respective constitutional processes of signatory states, coming into force when all ⅔ of the original 77 members have deposited their ratifications, with the Charter printed in English, Gem Glyph, and other languages as required for ratification, with duly certified copies transmitted to the appropriate signatory states as needed.

## APPENDIX A: CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES

| | **Name of currency** | **Exchange Rate of Sotsias for Other Currencies** | **Exchange Rate of Poblach for Other Currencies** | **Exchange Rate of Realistas for Other Currencies** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Socialist Bloc** | Sotsia[1] | N/A | 1 Poblach=1 Sotsia | 1 Realista=1 Sotsia |
| **Republican Bloc** | Poblach[2] | 1 Sotsia=1 Poblach | N/A | 1 Realista=1 Poblach |
| **Neutral Bloc** | Chusei[3] | 1 Sotsia=1 Chusei | 1 Poblach=1 Chusei | 1 Realista=1 Chusei |
| **Royalist Bloc** | Realista[4] | 1 Sotsia=1 Realista | 1 Poblach=1 Realista | N/A |

[1] The Russian word for “social”; the Russian word “sotsialist” means “socialist”
[2] The Irish word for “public”; the Russian word “poblachtach” means “republican”
[3] The Japanese word for “neutral.”
[4] The Italian word for “royalist.”

## APPENDIX B: STATUTE OF THE WORLD COURT OF JUSTICE

### Article I.

The World Court of Justice shall function in accordance with the provisions of the present Statute, and will be headquartered in Empire City, Empire State, aligning with specifics outlined in Chapter VI of the World Parliamentary Assembly; this shall not prevent the court from exercising its functions elsewhere, however.

### Article II.

This Court shall be composed of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of nationality by the Universal World Assembly from a list of nominations; each state shall draw up a list of candidates for the position; they shall be individuals, human, Gem, or otherwise, whom are well-suited for the job, with the specifics of what that entails decided by each Member State.

### Article III.

The Court shall be 38 members; each member must be from a different state; two members cannot be from the same state; members on the Court which are nationals of more than one state shall be considered a nation of the one they ordinarily keep residence.

### Article IV.

A list of nominations, prepared by the Accounting and Organizational Division, in cooperation with the President of the Universal World Assembly, building upon what has been stated in Article II of this Statute, they shall be submitted to the Universal World Assembly for a vote; only those nominated which are approved by ⅔ of the members can sit on the Court.

### Article V.

Members of the court shall be elected for six-year-terms, and may be re-elected for a maximum of one additional term; a member of the Court resigns, the resignation shall be addressed to the Chief of the Court, chosen by the court members in a majority vote, which shall be submitted to the President of the Universal World Assembly; such a notification makes the seat vacant.

### Article VI.

Court vacancies are filled in a manner similar to those outlined in Article IV, except that the President of the Universal World Assembly shall, within a month of the vacancy issue invitations to those not chosen during the original round of voting for the court members; as such the Universal World Assembly shall vote on the new Court member, which must be approved by a ⅔ vote in a Regular Session, or Special Session if necessary.

### Article VII.

A member of the Court who is elected to replace a member whose term of office hasn't expired yet will hold office for the remainder of their predecessor's term.

**Article VIII.**
No member of the Court can exercise any political, administrative, or professional function which interferes with the matters of the court.

**Article IX.**
No member of the Court can be dismissed unless, in the unanimous opinion of other members, they have ceased to fulfill the required conditions of the World Court of Justice.

**Article X.**
All Court members shall:

1. enjoy diplomatic immunities and privileges
2. pledge to exercise their powers conscientiously, impartially, and effectively

**Article XI.**
The Court shall elect, as noted in Article V, a Chief Judge by a majority vote, for a period of four years, whom may be re-elected for one additional term; they may also appoint other officers such as a Registrar, Scribe, and Secretary, as needed.

**Article XII.**
The Court shall be permanently in session throughout the year, except for vacations, aligned with those of other Organs, but especially the Universal World Assembly; Court Members can also engage in periodic leave and are bound to be permanently at the Court unless they cannot attention due to illness or other important reasons, as explained to the Chief Justice.

**Article XIII.**
If a Court member considers they cannot take part in a particular decision, they shall inform the Chief Judge; the latter can also give a Court member notice if they consider a reason the individual cannot sit for a specific case; if the Chief Judge and Court member disagree, a Court decision shall settle the matter.

**Article XIV.**
The Court shall sit only at times provided in this Statute, with the number of Judges expanded if allowed by a ⅔ majority of the Universal World Assembly which amends Article III of this statute; 20 members suffices to be a quorum of the Court.

**Article XV.**
The Court can form into one or more chambers to deal with particular types of cases, and they may form a chamber which hears and determines cases by summary procedure when requested by the parties of a case.

**Article XVI.**

The Court shall frame its own rules of procedure, provide for assessors, receive an annual salary, with rates determined by the Universal World Assembly, which shall be free of taxation; court expenses shall be born by the World Parliamentary Assembly as a whole.

**Article XVII.**
Only Member States may be parties before the Court, with the Court able to request information from public worldwide organizations for relevant information, and make the court documents freely and openly available to the public.

**Article XVIII.**
The court's jurisdiction only applies to Member States of the World Parliamentary Assembly; if there is a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by a decision by the Court, after consulting with the World Parliamentary Assembly.

**Article XVIV.**
The Court shall apply worldwide convention, customs, and general principles of law recognized by Member States, along with other relevant legal decisions.

**Article XX.**
Official languages of the Court shall be English, French, Spanish, languages spoken or written by Gems, and other languages spoken by the inhabitants of Earth.

**Article XXI.**
Parties in any case represented by agents, having the assistance of advocates or counsel, if necessary, while the Court shall have the power to implement provisional measures in an effort to preserve the rights of any Party.

**Article XXII.**
There shall be written and oral procedure within the Court, but everything shall be turned into a record, accessible to the Parties and the public.

**Article XXIII.**
All cases before the Court shall be public unless otherwise stated, outlining the judgment reached and those who took part in the decision, whether agreeing or dissenting.

**Article XXIV.**
Court decisions have binding force for the situation between the parties; whether its decision applies to other Member States other than those involved in the case is a matter which must be decided by ⅔ approval of an appropriate resolution in the World Parliamentary Assembly.

**Article XXV.**

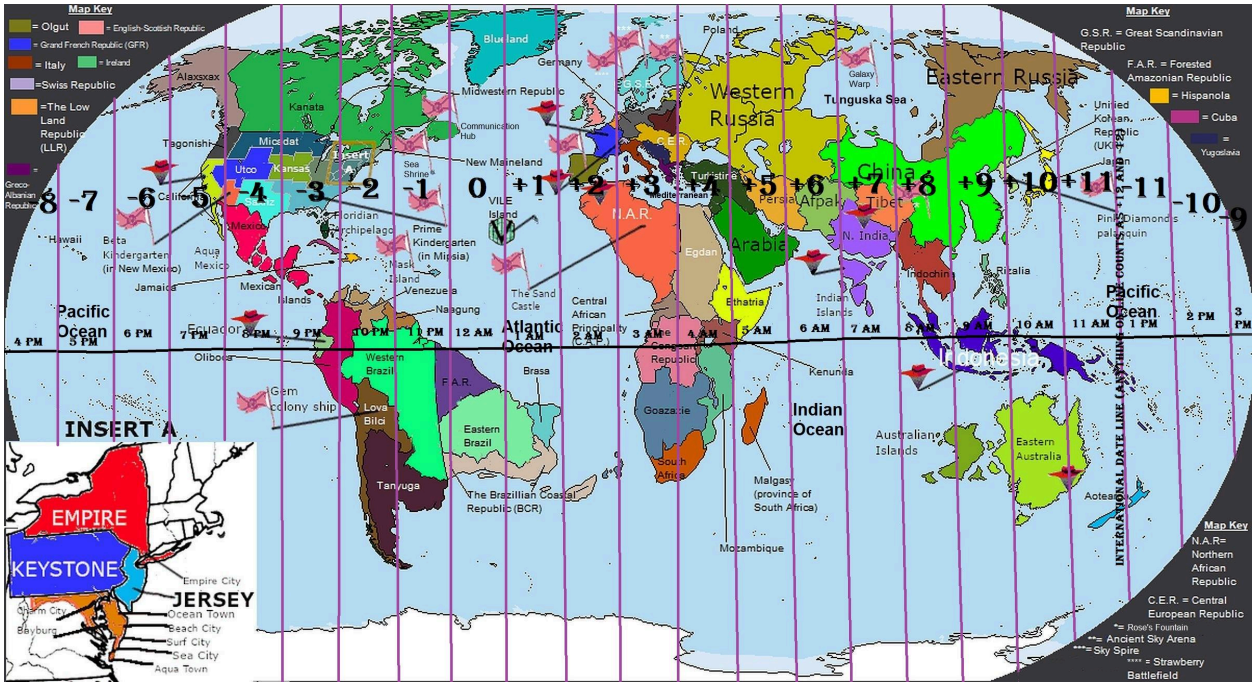
Court decisions are final and without appeal; however, there can be an application for revision of judgment only if new facts which would have affected the judgment are discovered, such an application must be made within 2 years of the court's decision.

### Article XXVI.
Each party to the Court shall bear their own costs, unless otherwise decided.

### Article XXVII.
The Court may give advisory opinions on legal questions as authorized by an organ of the World Parliamentary Assembly, like the Universal World Assembly and they shall be delivered in open court with appropriate notice given.

### Article XXVIII.
Amendments to this Statute shall occur the same as amendments to the Charter of the World Parliamentary Assembly, and the Court shall have the power to propose amendments to this Statute, but they must be approved by a ⅔ majority of the Universal World Assembly.

## APPENDIX C: TIME ZONES




Courtesy of imgur.